

THE WAR.

GENERAL NEWS.

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—Speculation in the Stock market continues rampant, and the excitement, especially at the 4 o'clock call.

Answer.—"We can appropriate millions to purchase the freedom of slaves in Maryland, West Virginia and Missouri," simply and on

because their Slavery imperils the life of the Republic. No one doubts that the absence of Slavery from these States in 1861 and since would have saved at least One Hundred

OUR NOTIONS OF THE WAR.

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V. Call out the Uniformed Militia of the loyal States for three months, and employ them to garrison Washington, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, &c., and to hold

GEN. FITZ-JOHN PORTER.

This officer, whose trial by Court-Martial closed a few days ago, has been found guilty on all the charges and specifications, and dismissed from the service. These charges were in brief, as follows:

GEN. FITZ-JOHN PORTER.

9. That being commanded ^a to engage the enemy's lines and to carry a position near their center, and to take an annoying battery there posted, did proceed in the execution of that order with unnecessary slowness, and, by delays, give the enemy opportunities to watch and know his movements, and ^b prepare to meet his attack, and he did fail so feebly

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the matter when you confute your antagonist by making a plumbaceous deposit in his fleshly chest. If a Conservative were so treated by some patriarch with whom he had the misfortune to disagree, we are inclined to believe that he would consider the abandonment of logic for foul as a Radical and Fanatical proceeding. We can understand, however, why the Slaveholder should be a Fanatic in the Fine Art of Murder. Where Human Life is bought and sold, and Man is made a Commodity, like bees or other beasts, the animal propensities are, of course, predominant, and animal habits assert their sway. No tiger in his jungle has less control over his passions than the Lord of the Plantation accustomed to the satisfactions of flogging and the delights of torture. Some of our readers may have seen a specimen of this class in a lofty condition of wrath, gnashing and grinding his teeth and achieving miracles of blasphemy between the paroxysms of his breathlessness. Really, if the country must be "deluged in blood" is n't this the man for the general sanguification, and not mild senators, nor feeble closet philanthropists? This Rebel in his rage is the Radical—this Fierce Patriarch, panting to run a rack, is the Fanatic—this victim of his own ebullient ferocity is the Lunatic. He has something to gain by his cruelty or his craziness. He has his man to kill. He has his refractory "nigger" to sub-

what can cotton do against the Radicalism, the Fanaticism, and Lunacy of the Human Race? What can a comparative handful of men in a condition of old fashioned sanity do against the rest of the children of men changed into one great consolidated Tom 'o' Bedlam? These are questions which we respectfully commend to the attention of Mr. D. H. Lowder to Richmond, Va. Heroines, according to the rules of the theater, go mad in white—when next London shall write to *The London Times*, let him go mad in black and white. The managers of that disinterested sheet will not like his letter a whit the less, rare he never so outrageously.

LITTLE DELAWARE

tic violence, whether at the polls or elsewhere. On the matter of arbitrary arrests he is of the opinion that no loyal citizen will grumble at mistakes by the Government at such a time as this, and that the unpatriotic and disloyal have no right to complain under any circumstances. With the question of Slavery and the negroes the Governor grapples boldly. He shows that it is decidedly for the interest of Delaware to choose the side of Freedom. Her trade and commerce are with the North, and her prosperity is indissolubly linked with that of the Free States. He takes high and unequivocal ground for Emancipation, recommending the passage of a law for the gradual abolition of Slavery, and brings to the support of this view some very strong arguments. And in closing his address, instead of wishing about property, Professions, illegal ac-

prosperous people."

SURRENDER. NOT COMPROMISE.

“The ‘‘high crime’’ of the Republicans, then, was their adherence to the principle of Slavery Restriction which Jefferson, a slaveholder, had devised and proposed in the first Congress that met after the Revolution—which the last Continental Congress ratified by an all but unanimous vote—which the first Congress under the Federal Constitution reaffirmed without dissent—which Washington thereupon approved—and which repeated Congresses, under the lead of John Randolph, Jesse Franklin and other slaveholders, refused to relax, even in favor of the unanimous petition of the People of the Territories interested. We can afford to stand on that record.

He evidently had a premonition of danger,
Hall.

large sum.

WINTER IN NANTUCKET.—We have received from J. Y. Kitta of Denmark, Lewis County, N. Y., a cake of Maple Sugar made by him on the 7th inst. at a point at least 1,000 feet above tide, and where snow lies from two to four months each Winter. Mr. K. thinks this "run" in mid-Winter unprecedented in his own words, "None of our oldest inhabitants" can recollect an instance of the kind. We suspect there have been many—at least that Maple Sugar might have been made in the January of 1806, probably in that of 1845, and so in one of every twenty years since this State was settled. We recollect hearing a New-Hampshire farmer remark that he had plowed in that State in every month of the year—not, of course, in every month of the same year, but in the January of one year, the February of another, and so on. Most Winters are open through one of the three months—some through two—very rarely through all three. Yet, if our recollection serves, that of 1822 was mild throughout.

"THE LIVING MACHINE."—LECTURE BY BISHOP

CLARKS.—The Right Rev. Dr. Clark, Episcopal Bishop of Rhode Island, delivered the fourth lecture of the Winter Course before the Mechanical Association, at Living Hall, last evening. His subject was "The Living Machine, and the Machine in which he dwells." It showed him to be as well versed in anatomical philosophy as he is known to be in theology. After demonstrating that all the known forces sink into the composition of the animal body, that he is a locomotive as well as a laboratory, he went on to show why his superior mental agency was given him, and what great designs he was capable of carrying out. He then controverted the materialistic doctrines urged against the immortality of the spirit by the infidel philosophers of the last past ages, and closed his lecture with an apostrophe to the soul that brought down the marvellous applause of his hearers, as did many other portions of his really admirable lecture. Owing to the impetuosity of the storm, the audience was so numerous as to displace the usual arrangement of the hall as a "Mechanical" night. The next lecture will be delivered on Wednesday by the Rev. Francis Huntington of Boston. Subject—"The Hands, the Heart, and the Brain."

A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.

A UNION OFFICER ORDERED OUT OF A CINCINNATI HOTEL.—George P. Edgar, formerly a member of the 7th Regiment N. Y. National Guard, and now a member of the staff of Gen. Law, Wallace, was recently ordered out of the Burnet House, Cincinnati, by its proprietor, for rebuking a number of Rebel sympathizers who were guests in the house. Capt. Edgar addressed a long and pungent letter to "Mr. Thomas Saunders, proprietor, Burnet House," in *The Cincinnati Gazette*, in which he describes a very extraordinary scene which took place in the said house. The Rebel sympathizers having boldly denounced the army and the President, The Captain may have made an unusual noise in rebuking these effluents, but under such circumstances by all persons would certainly excuse him. He concludes his letter in the following soldier-like tone: "Wherever I hear the 'seces' talked, I shall talk Union. Wherever I choose fighting, I shall try and do my duty in the cause of 'Liberty and Union.'"

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the delegates composing this Committee, who were chosen at the recent primary election, met last evening at Republican Headquarters, for the purpose of organizing for the ensuing year. The meeting was called in order by the appointment of John H. Forman, as Chairman, and George W. Jaques as Secretary. A lengthy discussion ensued relative to contested seats from the Fourteenth Ward, which finally terminated in the election of one party by a small majority. A motion to adjourn was suddenly put and carried, when the delegates departed without effecting any organization.

PUNCH.—Walter Lord of No. 323 Broadway, has latest numbers of *London Punch* in advance of the mail. The last issue is as bitter as a north-east storm in February.

FIRE ON BOARD A BRIG.—About 6 o'clock on Monday evening the brig Sarah Starr, lying at the foot of Broadway, and laden with a cargo of 1,500 barrels of petroleum oil, were totally destroyed. Loss about \$30,000. The oil was the property of Mr. Munro.

FIRE IN PEARL STREET.—Last night about 9 o'clock, a fire broke out on the fourth floor of No. 291 Pearl street, occupied by the Manhattan Insurance Company. The cause of the fire is not yet ascertained.